U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Office for Civil Rights

Help for Veterans through Civil Rights Laws

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The Road Home:

The National Behavioral Health Conference on Returning Veterans and their Families

WHAT IS THE HHS Office for Civil Rights (OCR)?

- OCR enforces civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, and age, by recipients of Federal financial assistance from HHS
- OCR also enforces the Privacy Rule under "HIPAA" --- more on this later.

HOW OCR PROTECTS CIVIL RIGHTS

- Complaints: persons who believe they have been discriminated against may file a complaint with OCR
- Compliance reviews: OCR may initiate a civil rights review of any agency or program that receives HHS funds
- Technical assistance: OCR provides resources, training, outreach materials and presentations
- Pre-Grant Reviews: OCR conducts civil rights reviews of health care providers who are applying to participate in the Medicare Part A program

What if OCR finds recipient in civil rights noncompliance?

- Emphasis on voluntary compliance through corrective action, resolution agreements
- Enforcement options:
 - -terminate HHS funding
 - -refer to the Department of Justice for enforcement

SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT of 1973

Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

- Comprehensive law applying Section 504 protections and prohibitions to both the private and public sectors
 - Coverage does not depend on receipt of federal financial assistance
 - Enforced by a variety of federal agencies
- HHS-OCR enforces Title II, which prohibits disability-based discrimination by state/local government health & human services

Section 504 and ADA- Key Definitions

"Handicap" or "Disability"

- A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities
- Major life activities include (but are not limited to) walking, talking, hearing, seeing, eating, speaking, working, caring for oneself

Section 504/ADA Definitions (cont.)

Three ways that the definition could apply:

- The person has a substantially limiting impairment
- The person has a **history** of having a substantially limiting impairment
- The person is **viewed** by the recipient as having a substantially limiting impairment

Equal and Effective Services

Recipients must give people with disabilities:

- the equal opportunity to participate in the services available
- the equal opportunity to benefit from the services available, and
- the full range of services provided to nondisabled persons

Accommodations or Program Modifications Where Reasonable

- One Size Does Not Fit All
- Requires recipients to make reasonable program adjustments and provide alternatives based on an individual's needs to allow access to the program or activity
- Recipient not required to make modifications that would cause an undue burden or fundamentally alter program or activity

ADA "Integration Regulation" and the *Olmstead* Decision

- ADA regulation requires state and local governments to "administer services, programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities."
- The Supreme Court interpreted this regulation in Olmstead v. L.C. (1999)

Olmstead Analysis

- **ADA Title II requires services in the most integrated setting when**
 - Treating professionals determine that these services are appropriate
 - The affected individual does not oppose services in the most integrated setting
 - Services in the most integrated setting can be "reasonably accommodated" given the needs of other individuals with disabilities

OCR's Olmstead Implementation

- OCR investigates complaints alleging a violation of the integration regulation
- OCR assists parties in resolving such complaints (voluntary compliance)
- OCR disseminates information about successful complaint resolution
- OCR works with other HHS offices in implementing Olmstead
- OCR provides technical assistance and outreach

www.hhs.gov/ocr/complianceactiv.html

TITLE VI OF 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT

- Prohibits discrimination by federal fund recipients on the basis of race, color and national origin
- Conduct having a disproportionate effect on LEP persons may be national origin discrimination

Recipients must take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to their programs, activities, and services for LEP persons

OCR Title VI websites: www.hhs.gov/ocr/lep/,

www.hhs.gov/ocr/nationalorigin, www.hhs.gov/ocr/healthdisparities.html

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Policy guidance, fact sheets, complaint forms, regional office contact information ...

Available on OCR's website: www.hhs.gov/ocr

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